## Vol. XI., No. 12,445,

## NEW MEN IN CITY OFFICES. by a demand from Alderman Jacobus for

TAMMANY POWER COMPLETELY BROKEN. ALL THE MAYOR'S NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED-AL-LAN CAMPBELL SUCCEEDS MR. KELLY AS CON-TROLLER-JOHN D. LAWSON THE NEW HEAD OF THE TAX DEPARTMENT-HUBERT O THOMPSON IN CHARGE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS-THE OTHER OFFICES-DESPERATION OF THE TAMMANY AL-

The expected revolution in city offices was effected yesterday. All the nominations of Mayor Cooper were confirmed, and the Republicans at last have obtained a fair representation in the departments. All of the four Tammany Aldermen who have deserted Mr. Kelly voted with the majority and against their former leader. The test vote, that on the first and most important of the nominations-the naming of Allan Campbell to succeed John Kelly in the Controllershipwas 13 to 8. The thirteen Aldermen who composed the majority, were four Republicans, five Anti-Tammany Democrats and four Tammany Democrats. Two Republicans, Alderman Morris and Finck, voted against Mr. Campbell and other Democrats, but in favor of the Republican nominations. The discussion was very violent and denunciations of "Judases" and charges of bribery were burled about with great freedom. Mr. Morris, contrary to expectation, got no office. Following is the complete list of officers nominated and

Controller-Allan Campbell, Democrat. President of Tax Department-John D. Lawson,

Commissioner of Public Works-Hubert O. Thompton, Democrat. Corporation Counsel-William C. Whitney, Dem-Park Commissioner-Salem H. Wales, Republican.

Dock Commissioner-William Laimbeer, Repub Econ.

Excise Commissioners—Morris Friedsam, Republican, and William P. Matchell, Democrat.

Folice Justices—Solon B. Smith and Hugh Gardner, Republicans; Maurice J. Power, Democrat.

HOW THE BATTLE WAS FOUGHT. STRIKING PEATURES OF THE GREAT CHANGE IN LOCAL POWER-EXCUING SCENES IN THE CITY

HALL-THE FINAL ARGUMENTS AND APPEALS. The transfer of power in the city government, foreshadowed for several days, was made vesterday. Its broad effect will be to make the Republican party and the Irving Hall wing of the Democratic party responsible for the financial policy of the cury for the care of its streets and sewers, for the direction of its interests in the courts; and partly responsible for the assessment of property for taxation, the issning of licenses to sell liquor and the conduct of the police courts. It insures to the kepublican party representation in the Board Estimate and Apportionment-the board having supervision of the expense-roll of every one of the city departments. The amount taxpavers shall be required to pay for the support of the city Government in the year 1881 was involved in the revolution, the city budget not yet having been adopted. Two of the four members having the decision of this important question were put out of office and two men took their places who are more in sympathy with Mayor's policy of reducing the expenditures in the departments, John Kelly leader of Tammany Hall and also of the Anti-Tilden wing of the Democratic party in the State, lost the office of Controller, which he has held for tour years. His loss of official power and patronage was shared by so many of his party associates that Tammany Hall will be seriously crippled by the

The City Hall, in which the change of power was made, had an extraordinary appearance at noon. A throng of men, some with shirt fronts sparkling with diamonds and others as ragged as tramps. filled the corridors, the rotunda, the ante-rooms of the Mayor's office, and the lounging rooms of the Aldermen. The starways leading to the chamber of the Board of Aldermen in the second story were crowded to suffocation. A private stairway was fairly stormed, a glass door leading to it being broken to fragments, and the policemen on guard pushed away. All of the throng could not gain admission to the room, however, and many of the Tammany Democrats thus excluded retreated to Controller Kelly's rooms in the Court House, and there, a gloomy and desperate-looking body of men, awaited news of the nominations. The chamber of the Board was crowded to overflowing in every part. Prominent politicians sat on the floor in the arena, on the steps leading to the President's chair, and were wedged together tightly in the space back of the members' chairs. A cloud of tobacco smoke arose from this mass before the session began, till the President's features grew dim in the haze. It was obvious to those acquainted with the Tammany Aldermen that they feit they were about to suffer a severe party defeat. They all looked despon-Alderman Sauer and Sheils, who are usually bustling about, were sitting listlessly in their seats. Henry D. Purroy, chairman of the Tammany General Committee, with a scowl en his face, sat in a member's scat till Alderman Goodwin entered the room. Mr. Goodwin is one of the disaffected Tammany members. To him Mr. Parroy went and seemed to make a last appeal. Mr. Foster, another disaffected Tammany member, entered five minutes later, and was subjected to a cross-questioning by Mr. Sheils. These appeals seemed to make little impression. Later Aldermen Goodwin and Foster were joined by Aldermen Haffen and Heibig, two other disaffected Tanmany Alderman. The men forming this little group seemed to cling together for mutual protection, and were eyed malevolently by the other Tammany Hall members. In the throng of spectaters were Excise Commissioner Morrison, James Talcott, John J. O'Brien, Assemblyman Dougherty, Assemblyman Brodsky, Assemblyman-elect Browning, George B. Deane, jr., Senator Eidman, and

Police Justices Murray and Otterboarg. The Mayor's withdrawal of the names of the men whom be formerly desired to put at the head of city departments was made the occasion by the Tam many Hall Aldermen of taking a test vote. This showed that the Mayor could depend upon the votes of thirteen members, one more than sufficient, for the adoption of his coming nominations; and that eight votes would be cast against the nominations. The four disaffected Tammany Hall Alder men voted with the majority; while President Morris and Finck, two Republican members, and Aldermen Haughton and Murphy, Anti-Tammany members, voted with the minority. The indications of this test vote held good in the efter action of the Board on all of the Mayor's nominations, except that President Morris and Alderman Finck voted for all the Republican nominations and Alderman Hanghton for a low of the Democratic ones.

The first nomination called out speeches from carious Aldermon that for frankness and even recklessness have rarely, if ever, been surpassed in the Beard. Charges about alleged bargains for the securing of patronage were made with a freedom that startled the audience. The Tammany Hail Democrats uttered a series of violent invectives against Democrats who acted with Republicans for the filling of city offices. These sentiments were cheered by the crowd till Mr. Strack, an Asti-Tammany Alderman, said with a grin that he recalled with sadness the fact that just such a combination was made by the Tammany Hall Democrats and Republicans a year before. "I said then that the laugh would be on our side some day," said Mr. Strack, with a trimmphant wave of the hand, "and our day to laugh has come."

Charges of bribery were made freely by the Tammany Hall Democrats till checked

specific charges. Abuse of the four disaffected Tammany Aldermen as "Judases," and as men that

post-rity would abhor, continued, but the men attacked, instead of looking sad, stared boildy at their assailants and occasionally even laughed. As nomination after nomination was made and confirmed the spirit of resistance of the Tammany Aldermen died away. At the last no loud-tongued opposition was made to the confirmations. Upon the adjournment of the Board the crowd quetly dispersed. The four "Judases" were not molested and did not go and hang themselves. Indeed, they were seemingly regarded in the same light as they were before the meeting, and they went to their homes unaccompanied by any

The news of his downfall was quickly carried to Mr. Kelly by sympathizing friends. As always in times of political disaster, he was apparently undisturbed in spirit, greeted his friends with cordiality, and while avoiding conversation about the appointment of successor, conversed freely on other political topics. It is understood that the leaders of the Tammany Hall organization will meet in the wigwam to-day to consider their loss of patronage.

quietly dispersed. The four

Mayor Cooper's private office was invaded by half the new city officers and their friends upon the adjournment of the Board of Aldermen. The Anti-l'ammany Democrats said that they regarded the occasion as worthy of a jubilee. Maurice J. Power said that he considered his succeeding Patrick G. Duffy in office an instance of retributive ustice, Mr. Duffy having acted as chairman of a committee that "disciplined" hunself, Mayor Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, James E. Morrison and other present leaders of Irving Hall out of Tammany Hall in 1877. For two hours the Mayor was kept busy receiving thanks and swearing in the new officials. Atlan Campbell, the new Controller, brought as one of his bondsmen, William H. Neilson. By an arrangement with Mr. Kelly, Mr. Campbell will assume his office to-day. It is probable that all the other new officials

will likewise assume office to-day. The terms of office of the new officials are for different periods. The shortest term is that of Pohee Justice Gardner-two years. The Excise Commissioners will hold office for three years; the Controiler, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Corperation Counsel, the Park Commissioner and the Dock Commissioner, for four years; the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessment for six years, and Police Justices Smith and Power for ten

The office of President of the new Board of Aldermen, who by virtue of that office is a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, was yesterday the subject of much political gossip. It was rumored that the office would be granted to some one of the Anti-Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen by the Republican members. In this case Mayor-elect Grace will have to face as his associated ates in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment two Auti-Tammany Democrats and one Republican, Mr. Kelly was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter a few minutes after the adjournment of the Board. He

bore his defeat calmly. "How do you feel over the result?" he was

" Individually," he replied, " I do not care for the action of the Board. I am glad to be relieved of the cares and responsibilities of this important office. I think the public will credit me with having performed my duty here to the best of my ability. I feel indebted to THE TRIBUNE for the kindly spirit it has always shown toward me in my official life and for those friends in the Board of Aldermen who championed my cause. As to the manner in which I was defeated I may have something to say at another time. At present I wish to say nothing."

THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE BOARD.

EFFORTS OF THE TAMMANY ALDERMEN FOR DE-LAY-SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FIRST VOTE-EX-CITED DISCUSSION-CONFIRMING ALL THE NOMI-

Immediately after the Board of Aldermen ere called to order, Aiderman Wade moved to recall Mayor's nominations would be at once acted upon, and there was a sur in the crowded chamber. It proved to be a false siarm, however, and only had reference to a comparatively unimportant matter. Several general orders were taken up and passed upon, including permissions to put up storm-doors, signs, etc. When these had been disposed of Alderman shiels said: When this Board adjourned it was with the understanding that it was to take up general orders relating to public business and pass upon them. I move that the business

of the meeting be confined to this.

Mr. Slevin—That was Alderman Perley's motion, as

Mr. Jacobus-Are there no communications from the

Mr. Jacobus-Then I move as an amendment to Alder man Shiels's motion that they be taken up, and on that

I demand yeas and nays.

Mr. Sauer—it was understood when this Board ad-

journed that it was to take up general orders relating to public business. Alderman Perley knew he was journ for that purpose.

There was a good deal of confusion at this point, sev-

eral members making motions, and others asking for

President Morris said the vote would be on the amend nent offered by Alderman Jacobus, and ordered the roll to be called. As the Aldermen answered to their names very many interested persons checked off the votes, and when twelve, the number needed to confirm nominations, were recorded in the affirmative, there was a movement which indicated that the preliminary skirmish had been won by the "combination." The fact that President Morris and Alderman Finck, both Republicans, voted "no." startled many, and confirmed the statement which had been freely made just before the Board met, that they were opposed to the "combination," and would oppose oppose the Mayor's nominations. The vote was as fol

Affirmative—Aldermen Corgey (A. T.). Foster (Tam.), Goodwin (Tam.), Hoffen (Tam.), Hall (A. T.), Heining (Tam.), Jacobus (Rop.), Kenney (A. T.), Maranail A. T.), McClave (R. p.), Pericy (Rep.), Strack (A. T.), Wade (Rep.)—13. (Rep.) - 13.

Negative-President Morris (Rep.), Aidermen Finck (Rep.), Haughton (A. T.), Kirk (Fam.), Murphy (A. T.), Sauer (Fam.), Shevis (Fam.), Stevis Tam.) - 8.

Aiderman Koenan was absent when this vote was

pone action on any communication from the Mayor and take up the general orders. This was lost by the same vote as before, except that Alderman Keenan, who mean

while had come in, voted no. The Mayor's first communication withdrew the nomi nation of Atlan Campbell as Commissioner of Public Works, which had been before the Board for a year, and which could have been called up and seted upon at any inc. Mr. Sauer moved that it be referred to the Com mittee on County Affairs. This was lost by the same rote as before, and the communication was placed on file. The nominations of Clifford A. Hand for Police Justice, L. J. N. Stark for Dock Commissioner and Smith Clift for President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments were also withdrawn.

The way was now clear, and no one was surprised when the cierk announced another communication from the Mayor, and read the nomination of Allan Campbell

for Controller in place of John Kelly.

Mr. Perley sprang to his feet and moved that the nom ination be confirmed. Mr. Kirk moved as an amend ment that it be referred to the Committee on County Affairs. A vote was ordered on Alderman Kirk's amendment. The roll was then called. When Mr. Haughton's name was reached he said: "I deny the statement made by the Mayor before the Schate Inves-tigating Committee that he has consulted the Aidermen relative to his nominations. I do not believe that he has consulted any one."

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1880.

of this body have turned Judases. It is the proudest moment of my life to vote to refer such a nomination to a place where it will never be heard of again. The Kelly and Arthur combination—where is it to-day! A man who chaims to be a Democrat is giving offices to Republicans. There is a disgrace to incountry. Some people find fault with the Tammuny Hall orranization for not supporting Governor Robinson. It was a proud day for me when I could vote against him for so good a man as John Kelly. It was remarked that \$50,000 or \$20,000 was paid to the son of Govertor Robinson to save one of the accused officials in this city. The money was paid by Frederick E. Loew, Register of New-York, to be received in office. There are Jodases in this body, representatives of Tammany Hall, who are going to act traitorously to-day. [Sensation and disturbance, and almost a quarrei about Alderman Goodwin's sect.] Such men will be branded as traitors, and they will never be heard of again. [Applease from certain spectators.]

Mr. Shels—Mr. Kelly is the best and ablest financier that ever filled the office of Controller. No man, be he Democrat or Recubition, traitor or honest man, can point to a dishomest act of his. The men whom he placed in position are selling him out. I am assignment that members whom Tammany Hall has selected will ris in their scats and vote against him. This must be done for something besides spite. I have seen a statement in the press that \$185,000 was raised to confine these nominations. I was asked by a reporter how much I was to get. [Loud hinghier.]

Mr. Shevin—I look upon tills as a sad and solenn occasion. It is the sampler of the Democratic party in this city. Ultimately, if this great Democratic party in this city. Ultimately, if this great Democratic party in this city. Ultimately, if this great penceratic stronghold should term out to be a Republican stronchold it will be due to the treachery of our Tammany Hall associates.

Mr. Perley—I may be a reviewed a grave question. Mr. Reliy's sterm has expire

manner.

Mr. Strack—We have heard various charges of brib-ry. I have heard something about the "boodle" of \$185,000.

of \$185,000.

Mr. Sauer (with a bitter laugh)—No one would suspect that you would take any of it. [Roars of laughter.] TAUNTING MR. KELLY'S WEETCHED FOLLOWERS. Mr. Strack-Tammany Hall united with the Republic cans a year ago. Whether emoluments were paid a year ago I do not know. I said then that the day would come when we would have the laugh on you. [Sensation among the Tammany members and exultant laughter among the Auti-Tammany adherents.] It is immaterial to me whether the men nominated are Democrats or Republicaus, provided they are good men.

Mr. Slevin-Were you elected to give away Democratic patronne 4
Mr. Strack—If the Republicans are to get the cream of the patronne from the Democrats, let them take all they want. A year ago they got it from Tammany Hall. Now they get it from us. Let them take it all if they want it. It is a disgrace to the Democrats that this is so; but it is due to the management of the Democratic

Mr. Sheils-Tammany Hall made a combination one Mr. Shells—Tammany Hall made a combination one vear ago with the Republicans and had some men confirmed. I agree that the Republicans had the cream in the past, and Alderman Strack was one of the men who gave it to them. Will you [shaking his finger at Mr. Strack] will she will shaking his finger at Mr. Strack—I will answer that question.

Mr. Shells—Not now, I see you have your counsel, Colonel Tracey (the Mayor's Chief Clerk), beside you, You may need him before you get through with this affair.

You may need him before you get through with this affair. Mr. Strack—I want to answer those questions.

Mr. Perley—This debate is out of order. I call the previous question.

There was a long quarrel over this until Alderman Marshall said that the previous question was not debatable. He was going on to explain why it was not debatable. He was going on to explain why it was not debatable when he was interrupted by Mr. Sauer, who exc.a med excitedly. It is a disgrace to the community that you should get up here with appeals to order, and endeavor to teach this Board parliamentary law."

Mr. Kirk—This is insisting on gag-law. Has there been a corrust bargain! I don't believe that Alderman Perley would be afraid of a committee of investigation or a free discussion.

Mr. Marshall-I have no wish to stop debate, for I have suffered my self when opposing grants of franchises by having the previous question spring on me. I think Aderman Sauer is one of those who have been guilty in articular. Sauer (fercely)—You are mistaken, and are telling

what is unitue.

Mr. Marshall—I said I thought you had done so.

Mr. Sauer—Mr. Marshall has at last shown his true character. He has insisted that free discussion should be allowed. I see that the Judases are still in line. There ought to be a photograph taken of them for

peaterity.

Mr. Sievin—I understand that the previous question has been moved to conceal the corrupt bargains which have been made.

Mr. Jacobus—Let the gentleman state something specific about this alleged bridery.

Mr. Strack—I propose to ask Mr. Sauer a question.

Mr. Strack—I propose to ask Mr. Sauer a question.

Mr. Strack—My constituents have sent me here year alter year. I am answerable to them for my actions.

The other side have made a good deal of talk about our

other side have made a good deal of this about cor-t bergams which they say we have made. But they into a carpet-bagger and a Republican. For a carpet-bagger and a Republican. Veral Tanumany members—Who is he! Name him. F. Strack—Commissioner Stephen B. French. You at top him.

President Morris rapped for order and announced that the vote on the confirmation of Mr. Campbell for controller would then be had. The clerk then proceeded to call the roll on what was to be the great question of the day. If Mr. Campbell was confirmed the rest of the cominces would be carried through without difficulty.

In rising, I wish to explain my vote. It is now two years since I was elected an Alderman. I have eadeavored to support Mayor Cooper's administration. It has been a hard thing to do. He has strengthened the Republican party of this city. While he has been wearng the cloak of honesty, respectability and truthininess -while I have supposed him a mau of honor-I must now change my opinion. In 1879 I refused to be the while I have supposed him a man of honor—I must now change my opinion. In 1879 I refused to be the tool of Mr. Cooper and General Arthur, but Mr. Kelly came to their aid and the "deal" was carried through. No more of this for me. I have seen more of ways that are dark and "deals" than I west to see again. The effect of this new "deal" will be to make this a ring city, the same as Philadelphia. I appeal to the Anti-Tammany Democrats to look well to what they are doing. I made predictions of this kind when I first came here, and they were fulfilled. You may carry out the programme agreed upon, but you will refret it. I do not think this city ever had a better efficial than the one presented for Controller, but I change that this monimation shows that the Mayor has entered into a corrupt combination. Way does he take Mr. Campbell from a department which be has run with economy and transfer him to another? I ask to be excused from volting. [He was excused.]

Mr. Marsaal—Mr. Campbell is a Democrat. So is Mr. Kelly, who has many virtues; but I prefer Mr. Campbell to Mr. Kelly. No words I can say will add lustre to the reputation Mr. Campbell has won in the place he now occupies. He will be an honor to the position.

Mr. Saner—I don't think the city ever had a better Controller than Mr. Kelly. The debt of the city has been constantly decrease as during his administration, and we can sell the bonds of the city at lower rates of interest. When he is not Controller I will have the same regard for hum as becore. The Juduses of his own party have turned him out. It is a death-blow to the Democratic party of the city. I know the men who are treacherous here to day will some day regret their action.

President Morris—The President of this Board has al-

President Morris-The President of this Board has al-

President Morris—The President of this Board has always been independent. He has always come here under no obligations to any one except the Republican party. We have before us two Democrats, both good men. The leading Republican paper of the country has expressed my views.

President Morris then read the following editorial paragraph from The Tribune of Wednesday:

"A significant vote in the Beatd of Aldermen yesterday is regarded by the politicians as foreshadowing the confirmation of the nominations which the Mayor is expected to make, including one for Controller in place of Mr. Kelly. The changes in relyed would be numerous and important. They would certainly result in diminishing the power of John Kelly. But it is at least a question to be considered whether the Republican party will gain minen in turning out a Controller whose integrity is not questioned, unless they can put a sound Republican in his place." President Morris added: I don't intend to wear any

THE FULL VOTE ON MR. CAMPBELL.

The following is the vote in detail:

Avea—Coggey (A. T.), Foster (Tam.), Goodwin (Tam.),
Haffen (Tam.), Hall (A. T.), Helbig (Tam.), Jacobus
(Rep.), Kenney (A. T.), Maschall (A. T.), McClave (Rep.)
Perloy (Rep.), Strack (A. T.), Wade (Rep.)—13,
Nays—President Morris (Rep.), Aldetmen Finck (Rep.),
Keenam (Tam.), Kirk (Tam.), Murphy (A. T.), Sauer
(Tam.), Shelle (Tam.), Sievin (Tam.)—8.
Mr. Haughton was excused from voting.
President Morris anneunced that Alian Campbell had
been confirmed as Controller to succeed John Keily.
There was a slight outburst of appiause mingled with a
few signs of disapproval, but these were promptly
checked by the President.
The next nomination, that of Solon B. Smith, (Repub. The following is the vote in detail:

checked by the President.

The next nomination, that of Solon B. Smith, (Republican) as Police Justice to succeed F. Saerman Smith, whose term has expired, was confirmed without discussion by a vote of 15 to 7. President Morris and Alderman Finck voted for him.

Continued on Fifth Pare

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A SAD COLLIERY ACCIDENT. MANY MINERS KILLED-MR. GLADSIONE RALLYING

HIS SUPPORTERS-TURKEY DEMANDS A PROMPT REPLY FROM GREECE-THE FISHERY DISPUTE. Eighty-six miners have been killed by a colliery explosion in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, The British Premier urges his supporters to be at hand when Parliament meets. Judge Fitzgerald has been threatened with death in Ireland, if he does not act fairly. Turkey calls for a prompt answer from Greece. The text of Earl Granville's dispatch on the fishery dispute is published.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. EIGHTY-SIX PEOPLE BILLED IN A WELSH COLLIERY

YESTERDAY MORNING BY AN EXPLOSION. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880. A great explosion occurred at twenty minutes of wo o'clock this morning at the Penygriig New Colliery in the Rhondda Valley. The snock was so violent that it was felt for miles around, and the damage is so great that explorers were not able to descend into the mine for some hours. One shaft is choked. Four men were brought up alive, but it was ascertained this afternoon that eighty-six of was ascertained this afternoon that eighty-six of the persons who were in the pit at the time of the explosion are dead. Seven corpses have been brought up thus far, but many others have been discovered and will be raised this evening. Eighteen horses were in the pit at the time of the explosion. The pit is about a mile from the scene of the great explosion in the Divans Colliery, in the same vailey, on January 13, 1878, when about sixty persons lost their lives.

ANGLO-IRISH POLITICS. THE PREMIER ISSUES AN URGENT PARTY CALL-A JUDGE THREATENED WITH DEATH.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880. Mr. Gladstone's circular to the members of the House of Commons, destring their attendance in Parliament, says that business of the first importance will at once be proceeded with.

The Daily News, in a leading editorial article com menting on the circular, says it effectually disposes of the rumors which had again begun to circulate that Par-liament would, after all, be summoned before Christof authority, that the Government would be compelled, in consequence of divisions among the Ministers, to concent itself with a declaratory resolution on Irish questions, instead of proceeding by till. The Daily adds: "At the same time most persons will read Mr. Gladstone's circular with a distinct sense of relief. It is portant business will be entered upon at once. another thing to be informed of the fact by the Prime

At a meeting of the London committee of the Parnell Defence Fund, Justin McCarthy presiding, a resolution was adopted that a petition be forwarded to the Queen, through Mr. Forster, anging that Judge May be not allowed to try the traversers. A like course has been adopted by the Fermey Land League.

The Times, in a leading editorial article this morning, says that the issue of Mr. Forster's circular "provos that in the judgment of the Government tiself matters have grown worse. It proves also that the existing means for repression are of no avail. If in the face of the existing terrorism the magistrates and police have not vectured to enforce the law, will they be strengthened to do so by Mr. Forster's reminder I The authors of sedition and its abettors will laugh at this turdy attempt to use obsolete weapons for quelling lawlessness, whose growth they have entirely falled to cheek. Such being the case, it may well be asked whether the contingency has not arisen at which Mr. Gladstone pointed in his Guildhall speech."

Judge Fitzgerald, a Baron of the Exchequer, Ireland has received a letter threatening that he will be muradered unless he charges fairly in certain Limerick cases. Defence Fund, Justin McCarthy presiding, a resolution

BRITISH REPLY TO AMERICAN DEMANDS THE FORTUNE BAY DISTURBANCE-LORD GRAN-VILLE'S LETTER TO MINISTER LOWELL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The following is the text of the letter written by Lord Granville to United States Minister Lowell at London on the subject of the Newfoundland fisheries:

the Newfoundland fisheries:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Oct. 27, 1880.

SIR: Her Majesty's Government have carefully considered the correspondence which has taken place between their predecessors and the Government of the United States respecting the disturbance which occurred at Fortune Eay on the 6th of January, 1878, and they have approached this subject with the most earnest desire to arrive at an amicable solution of the differences which have unfortunately arisen between the two Governments on the construction of the provisions of the treaties which regulate the rights of United States fishermen on the coast of Newfoundland.

In the first place I desire that there should be no pes-

rmen on the coast of Newfoundland.

In the first place I desire that there should be no possibility or misconception as to the views catertained by Her Majesty's Government respecting the conduct of the Newfoundland flaiermen in violently interfering with the United States fishermen and destroying or damaging some of their nets. Her Majesty's Government have no lesstation in admitting that this proceeding was quite indefensible and is much to be regretted. No sense of injury to their rights, however well founded, could under the circumstances justify the British distermen in taking the law into their own hands and committing acts of violence; but I will revert by and by to this feature in the case, and will now proceed to the important question raised in this controversy, whether under the Treaty of Washington the United States fishermen are bound to observe the fishery regulations of Newfoundland in common with British subjects. Without entering into any longthy discussion on this point, I feel bound to state that, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, the chause in the Treaty of Washington water provides that the citizens of the United States shall be entitled, "in common with british subjects," to fish in New conditions waters within the limits of British solvereignty, means that the American and the British isherman shall fish in these waters on terms of equality, and not that there shall be an exemption of American Inshermen from any reasonable regulations to which Eritish scance are satilect.

Her Majesty's Government entirely concur in Mr. Marcy's circular of the 28th of March, 1856. The prin-

which Dritian scance are shoped.

Her Majesty's Government entirely concur in Mr. Marcy's circular of the 28th of March, 1856. The principle therein had down appears to them perfectly sound, and as applicable to the fishery provisions of the Treaty of Washington as those of the treaty which Mr. Marcy had in view. They cannot, therefore, admit the accuracy of the opinion expressed in Mr. Evarts's letter to Mr. Weish of the 28th of September, 1878, "that the fishery rights of the United States conceded by the Treaty of Washington are to be exercised wholly tree from the restraints and regulations of the statutes of Newfoundman," if by that opinion anything inconsistent with the express significant however, tally admit that if any such local statutes cound be shown to be meanistent with the express significant however, tally admit that if any such local statutes could be shown to be meanistent with the express significance of even with the spirit of the treaty they would not be within the category of those reasonable regulations by which American (in common with British) fascremen ougat to be bound; and they observe, on the other hand, with much satisfaction, that Mr. Evarts, at the close of his letter to Mr. Weish of the last of August, 1879, after expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expressing regret at the conflict of interests which the expression of the treaty privileges en treaty of 1871 are to be maintained, the United States Government would gladly cooperate with the Government of Her Britannie Majesty in any effort to make those regulations a matter of rectprocal convenience and right, and a means of preserving the fisheries at their highest point of production and of concitating a community of interests by a just proportion of advantages and profits."

Her Majesty's Government do not interpret those currences to any comes derogatory to the severeign

and profits."

Her Majesty's Government do not interpret those expressions in any sonse derozatory to the sovereign authority of Great Britain in the territorial waters of Newfoundland, by which only recursitions having the force of law within those waters can be made. So, regarding the proposal, they are pleased not only to recognize in it an indication that the desire of Her Majesty's Government to arrive at a friendly and aspeedy settlement of the United States, but also to discern in it the basis of a practical settlement of the d'fliculty, and I have the honor to request that you will inform Mr. Evarts that Her Majesty's Government, with a view to avoiding future discussion and intere misuaders andings, are quite willing to confer with the Government of the United States respecting the establishment of rectuations under which the subjects of both parties to the Treaty of Washington shall have the full and equal enforment of any fishery when under that treaty is to be used in common. The duty of enacting and enforcing such regulations when agreed upon would, of course, reat with the power having the sovereignty of the shore and waters in each case.

As regards the claim of the United States fishermen to

when agreed upon with the above and waters in each case.

As regards the claim of the United States fishermen to compensation for the injuries and losses which they are alleged to have sustained in consequence of the violent obstruction when they encountered from British fishermen at Fortune Bay on the occasion referred to, I have not state that Her Madesty's Government are quite willing that they should be indemnified for any injuries and losses which, upon a joint inquiry, may be found to have been sustained by them, and in respect or which they are reasonably entitled to compensation; but on this point I have to observe that a chaim is pushed for ward by them for the loss of firm which had been caught, or which, but for the interference of the British fishermen, might have been caugh, by means of British fishermen, might have been eaugh, by means of trand fishing—a mode of fishing to which, under the Treaty of Washington, they were not cuttled to resort. The prosecution by them of the strand fishery being clearly in excess of their treaty privileges. Her Majeaty's Government cannot doubt that on forther consideration the United States Government will 200 be disposed to annount a claim in respect of the loss of the fish which

they had caucht, or might have caucht, by that process.

I have the honor to be, etc., [Signed] GRANVILLE.

J. R. LOWELL, esq., etc., etc.

THE CLERGYMEN RELEASED.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880. In the matter of the application for the release from prison of the Rev. T. Pelham Dale, rector of St. Vedast, charged with disobeying the orders of the Ecclesiastical Court, by carrying on ritualistic practices, the Court of Queens Bench to-day reserved its de cision until Monday next on the question of the validity of the proceedings against him, and Mr. Daie was re-leased until that time on his own recognizance, in the sum of £100. The Court of Queens Banch has also granted a writ of haleas corpus, returnable on Manday, in the case of the Rev. W. E. Eoracht, of Bordesley, near Birmingham, imprisoned in the county jall at War-wick. This case is similar to that of the Rev. Mr. Daie.

TURKEY YIELDING TO GREECE.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 7, 1880. The Constantinople correspondent of The Datly Standard says: " The Porte, in its last note on the Greek question, asks the Powers to obtain a categorical answer from Greece within a definite period, as to whether she accepts the Porte's proposals that Greece shall receive a considerable increase of territory, but that Janina, Metzeva and Larissa shall remain Turkish. If the reply is a negative one the Porte will break of nego-tiations with Greece. The correspondent adds that he believes that the period named is so short, that the Greek question must come to an issue sooner than anyone ex-

The Greek Chamber of Dephiles to-day approved a convention between the Government and the National Bank for a loan of 62,000,000 drachmas [\$10.540,000.] A Garibaldian, was recently arrived here, has proposed to the Government, on behalf of Menotth Garibaldi, the formation of a Garibaldian corps of 7,000 men in the event of a war between Greece and Turkey.

A SPANISH-AMERICAN TREATY PROPOSED.

Mannto, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880. The Imparcial says Spain ought to conclude a treaty of commerce with the United States, and if the United States will consent to reduce the duties on Cuban sugar and Spanish fruit, Spain will reduce the duties on American vesselt and flour.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Mexico, Nov. 30 .- M. Boisey d'Anglas, the French Minister, arrived at the capital on the 26th of November by special train from Vera Cruz. He presented his oredentials on the 29th, when, addressing President Diaz, he said the French Government had authorized him to deciare that France will make no reciamation whatever for differences prior to the present reestablishment of dipiomatic relations. President Diaz, in reply, made a similar declaration on the part of Mexico.

Owing to the close of the term of President Diaz, the Secretaries of the Interior, Justice, War and Treasury

Secretaries of the Interior, Jacobs have resigned.
The report of the Secretary of the Treasury for the past fiscal year shows the total receipts for the year to have been \$21,200,000. In previous years the average receipts were \$16,000,000.
Yellow fever is still prevalent at Vera Cruz, there being seven deaths from that disease on the 20th of Nowember.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Friday, Dec. 10, 1880. Another sharp shock of earthquake occurred at Agram, Croatia, on Wednesday night, causing terrible panie. No serious damage was done. panie. No serious damage was done.

It is intended to cover the very large increase in the military budget of the German Empire by a loan.

All the bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England

to-day was for shipment to New-York. The condition of Madame Thiers is worse to-day. The Ultramontane journal Germania affirms mos positively that the report of fresh negotiations between Prussia and the Vatican are absolutely unfounded. The construction is projected of a Russian ironclad of

12,000 tons burthen upon the same system as that of the Livadia. A dispatch from Eucnes Ayres dated November 12. received by the way of Lisbon says that the Chihan Minister who is about to go on furlough, has had an andience with General Roca, President of the Republic, when they exchanged friendly assurances.

In the Bow Street Police Court to-day upon the apearance, on remond, of Mrs. Susan Willis, alias Fietcher, lately arrived from New-York-charged with defrauding Mrs. Davies by means of pretended spiritual communications-Mr. St. John Woniner announced that communications—air. St. John Wominer announced that owing to the importance of the charge it had been taken up by the public prosecutor, and he now, on be-half of the Treasury, applied for a remand. The accused was then remanded until December 21, on the same half—£500 with two suretiesus—was fixed on the 7th

SENATOR BAYARD TAKEN TO TASK.

HIS STATEMENT REGARDING THE DODGE SETTLE-

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10 .- The Press will publish to-morrow a letter from Senator Conkling and others referring to an editorial that appeared in The Press of October 29, 1880, in which it was alleged that Senator Bayard, in a speech delivered recently at Dover, referred to the case of Phelps, Dedge & Co., who were compelled some years ago to refund the Government the amount of duties unpaid on certain undervalued invoices, and declared that Senator Cankling Noah Davis, the District-Attorney, Mr. Arthur, the Collector : Mr. Jayne, the special officer; and George S, Boutwell, the Secretary of the Freasury, were present in the Custom House when this money (\$267,000) was paid and that they divided it among themselves. The letter concludes as follows;

letter concludes as follows;

A month has now clapsed since you thus published and characterized this reported ulterance. The State Sentinel, a newspaper puolished at Dover, the place where the speech is said to have been unde, contained only one day later than your issue a like report. Yet un to this time no disclaimer or retraction by or on behalf of Mr. T. F. Bayard has appeared, as far as we know.

We think it time to notice so serious a stander, purporting to come from a member of the Senate of the United States. We therefore pronounce the statement, by whomsoever made, a truthless calaimny. If it was made with the assection that the man who made it had "knowledge and means of knowledge" of its truth, besides being a falsenood it was a wilful and wicked falsehood.

The letter is dated November 29, and is signed by George S. Boutwell, C. A. Arthur, Noah Davis and Roscoe Conkling.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DRUGGING AND ROBBING.
CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Woods, a back driver, who
drugged and robbed a Knight Templar during the conclave
last August, was sentenced to the Pententiary for five years
teday.

teday.

CAUGHT BY MACHINERY AND KILLED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Henry Armand, forem
of the gin room in the Louisiann Oil Works, was caught in
machinery and killed to day.

KILLED WHILE MAKING CARTRIDGES. CHICAGO, Dec. 9—the explosion of a keg of wder at the Union Lime Works this afternoon, resulted its death of John Maugh, who was reaking cartridges. Watte all, another employe, was seriously wounded.

tempt at malgractice, has been found guitty, and goes to the penitequary for five years.

LYNCHING A MURDERER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10—A Bell eville. Nev., dispatch says: Charies Marshall, on Tuesday might, murdered lack McCann, and this morning a party of current took Marshall from the Schoff's posse and banged him.

A MISSING COASTWISE SCHOONER.

PORTSMOULH, N. H., Dec. 10.—Fears are entertimed for the schooner Nora, Captain Dobbins, of Machina, Me., which left thiswort on November 22, having put in for a harbor, while on the passage from Calais to Cape Ann.

COLLISION FROM A MISPLACED SWITCH.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—A passenger entrine of the Louisville Short Line came in colonion with a freight engine at Taylor's Station last night, owing to a misplaced switch. Both engines and half a dozen cars were badly damaged.

ARRESTS FOR FORGERY.

Both engines and half a dozen cars were badly damaged.

ARRESTS FOR FORGERY.

DENVER, Co., Dec., 10.—A special dispatch to The Republican from Leadville says that Arthur Howard, William Smith and Miles Smiley, were arrested yesterilay for forging the name of S. H. Foes to checks aggregating \$6,000.

IMPRISONED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Contempt of court.

KILLED BY A PREMATURE EXPLOSION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Virginiz City. Nev., says: By the premaure explosion of a biast in the Forman shart last evening, Charles Robert and John Datawere instantly silled, and Charles Jocelini was seriously in jured.

Jured.

A VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER SET ASIDE.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 9.—W. A. Trotter, indicted for the murder of class one Johnson last August, has been convicted of voluntary manslaughter and punishment fixed at eighteen mentles in the pentientiary. The verdict has been set aside, on motion of defendant's counsel, and a new trial will be had.

PROGRESS OF THE BORFREE MURDER TRIAL.
HONSDALE, Penn., Dec. 9.—At the Borrree trial to-day Mrs. Tille Hebener and Mrs. Mason testified to Borree's apparent insanity a month before the Strones murder. Alice Borrree daughter of the prisoner, restified to her father's failing mentally months before the murder, Stronge cheated him.

BOWIE DASH & CO.'S FAILURE LIABILITIES A MILLION AND A HALF.

ANOTHER SUSPENSION IN THE COFFEE TRADE-MORE RESULTS OF O. G. KIMBALL'S DEATH-HOW THE NEWS OF THIS FAILURE WAS RE-CHIVED.

Bowie Dash & Co., dealers in coffee at No. 166 Peari-st., suspended yesterday with liabilities of nearly \$1,500,000. The failure has been expected since the recent death of O. G. Kimball, of Boston. The business of this firm, like that of B. G. Arnold G Co. who failed Tuesday, was so entangled with the affairs of Mr. Kimball that his death, without a business partner, has resulted in disaster. Bowie Dash & Co. have made no assignment and it is claimed that such action will be unnecessary. The assets are believed to be ample to pay the indebtedness in case the estate of Mr. Kimball should prove to be

THE LAST OF A COFFEE SYNDICATE.

The failure of Bowie Dash & Co. is directly a consequence of the death of O. G. Kimball, of Boston, which occurred last Saturday. It has been imminent since that time and the announcement of it yesterday caused little excitement in the trade, and had no effect on the market. The affairs of the two firms were so closely joined that any disaster to one involved the other. The suits began by Kidder, Peabody & Co., who were Mr. Kimball's bankers, added to the complications by taking from Bowie Dash & Co. the control of property of which the firm was a joint owner. The probable delay in the settlement of these transactions and the uncertainty as to the solvency of Mr. Kumball's estate rendered this suspension absolutely necessary. Friends of the firm came forward with offers of ample assistance, but they were declined. The firm was unwilling to involve its friends if it could not itself survive the trial. Among those who offered aid were William E. Dodge, jr., Rufus Story, and the Continental National Bank, of which Bowie Dash has been a director for several years.

The failure was received with deep regret throughout the coffee trade and generally in mercantile circles. The house has occupied an enviable position for many years, and the popularity and integrity of Mr. Dash were great and undoubted. At the same time the event was regarded as a relief, as it removed the last vestige of the combination which had attempted, at times successfully, to rule the coffee market. Rumors affecting other houses in the trade were circulated yesterday, but they were believed to be unfounded; the opinion was general among both importers and dealers that the crisis in the coffee trade had now been passed. The market was not affected unfavorably by the public announcement of the failure, and a large sale of Brazil coffee was reported from Baltimore on the basis of 12 cents for " fair."

The firm has made no assignment, and it is be

lieved that it will be unnecessary to do so. A statement of its condition will be made, as soon as it can be completed, at a general meeting of the creditors, when it will be determined what course to follow. The liabilities are not known accurately, but it is estimated that they will fall little short of \$1,500.000. Mr. Dash was unwilling yesterday to say anything in regard to his affairs; it is doubtful, in view of the complications with the Boston house, if he himself knows the extent of his indebtedness. It is understood that the firm is an indorser of Mr. Kimball's paper to the extent of nearly \$400,000, and until the uncertainty regarding his hability is removed it is impossible to ascertain exactly the financial condition of Bowie Dash & Co. It is claimed by friends of the firm that its assets will be more than sufficient to pay its debts, provided Mr. Kimbail's estate shall prove to be solvent. Of the total liabilities a considerable amount is due on foreign credits on importations of coffee; but the greater part is in the shape of mercantile paper. Some of this is held by banks in this city, but the most of it is in the hands of Boston and other Eastern banks. The names of these banks could not be escertained yesterday. Prest-MENT DECLARED TO BE FALSE BY SENATOR | dent Fry, of the National Bunk of New-York, which terday that the back held none of Bowie Dash & Co.'s single-name paper. It was rumored also that William Scott & Sons, coffee brokers at No. 111 Wall-st., who are connected with Mr. Dash by marriage, were affected by the failure. It was denied by members of the firm that they were involved either by indorsement or otherwise to the smallest

> While the immediate orgasion of the suspension was the death of Mr. Kimball and the confusion caused by it, it is known that the recent speculative ventures made by the firm jointly with the Boston house have not been successful. The depreciation in the value of coffees has been great, and the losses sustained on the large stocks held by the syndicate have been also large. A year ago the three firms, which had been intimately associated in business transactions for several years, were undoubtedly wealthy. The death of Mr. Kimball, who was the ruling spirit of the combination, was followed almost immediately by the failure of B. G. Arnold & Co., and now by the suspension of Bowie Dash & Co. This last event was not brought about by the previous failure of B. .G. Arnold & Co., for the two firms have had no business connection for several mouths. Mr. Kimball was closely connected with both, however, and his death has resu ted in the fatiure of bot's. Bowie Dash & Co. laid the foundation of their reputation in the trade in mild coffees,

> but for the past few years have operated largely in Isaac P. Martin, of the law firm of Martin & Smith, counsel of Bowie Dash & Co., said :

"The liabilities of the firm amount to about \$1,400,000 the creditors being principally the banks of New-York and the East, More than \$500,000 of this is on the joint account with Kimball, and if the estate of Mr. Kimball is solvent, the firm will be so much the better off. Mr. Dash assumed that he was responsible for the entire debt, and took the most bonorable steps to meet it. About \$200,000 is due to private bankers upon importations of coffee on letters of credit. About \$1,200,000 of the obligaletters of credit. About \$1,200,000 of the obliga-tions consists of notes and open accounts, all of which are unsecured. About \$50,000 of Dash's paper falls due to-day, and a large amount of Kim-bull's paper falls due in January and February. The assets consist of coffee, tea and orher merchan-dise and open accounts, leasehold property, the residence of Mr. Dash next to the Manhaitan Club, and his summer home in Westchester."

HISTORY OF THE FIRM. The original firm was established in 1844, although Mr. Dash had no connection with it until 1862. He had been formerly a member of the hardware house of Wolfe, Dash & Fisher, whose trade was almost entirely in the Southern States. Bowie Dash had travelled in the South and was exceedingly popular; he was also familiar with the jobbing business. When the business of the hardware house was destroyed by the war the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Dash entered the firm of Scott,

B. G. ARNOLD & CO.'S AFFAIRS. The statement of B. G. Arnold & Co.'s condition has not yet been completed. Mr. McKeever condition has not yet been completed. Mr. Acksever the assignee, has gone to Boston to confer with those having charge of the estate of O. G. Kimuail. Mr. Arnold said yesterday that nothing in regard to the affairs of the firm could yet be made public.

ROLLING COMPANY MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.-The Riverside Rolling Company made an assignment to day to A. A. Ferris. The limitatives are about \$30,000 ; a-sets about the same.

It is understood that the assignment was made in consequence of the death of Peter Zian, one of the principal